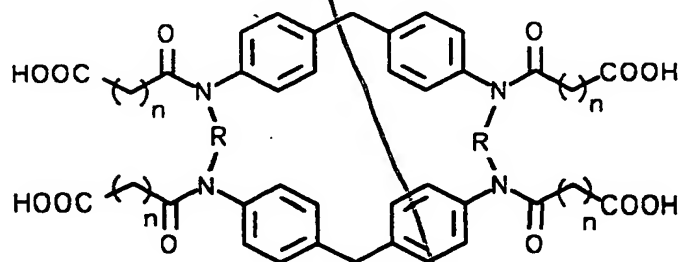
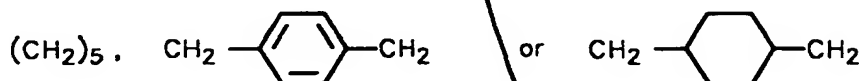


Claims.

1. Use of a chemical chelator for the manufacture of a medicament for the reversal of drug-induced neuromuscular block.
2. The use according to claim 1, wherein the chelator is selected from the group consisting of cyclic oligosaccharides, cyclophanes and calixarenes.
3. The use according to claim 2, wherein the chelator is a cyclic oligosaccharide.
4. The use according to claim 3, wherein the cyclic oligosaccharide is a cyclodextrin or a derivative thereof.
5. The use according to claim 4, wherein the cyclodextrin is γ -cyclodextrin or a derivative thereof.
6. The use according to claim 2, wherein the cyclophane has the general formula A

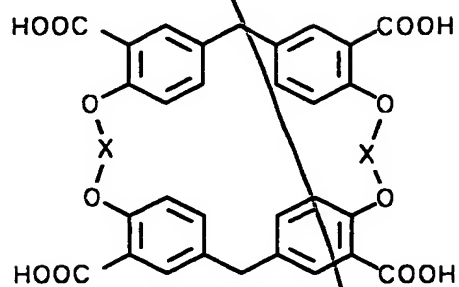


wherein R is

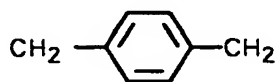
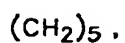


and n is 1-5; or

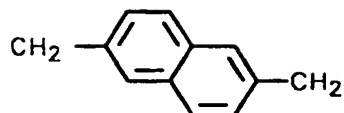
the general formula B



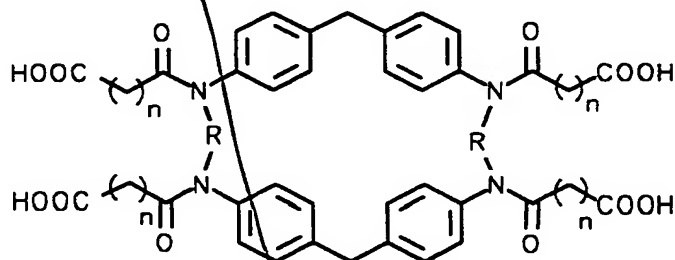
wherein X is



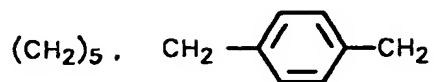
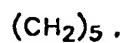
or



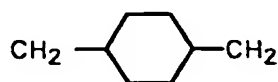
7. The cyclophane derivative having the general formula A



wherein R is



or

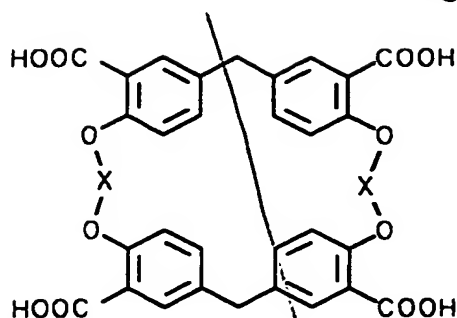


; or

the general formula B

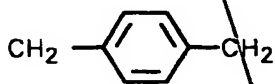
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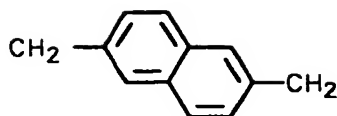


wherein X is

$(\text{CH}_2)_5$,



or



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

8. A kit for providing neuromuscular block and its reversal comprising (a) a neuromuscular blocking agent, and (b) a chemical chelator capable of forming a guest-host complex with the neuromuscular blocking agent.
9. The kit according to claim 8, wherein the neuromuscular blocking agent is selected from the group consisting of rocuronium, vecuronium, pancuronium, rapacuronium, mivacurium, (cis)atracurium, tubocurarine and suxamethonium, and wherein the chelator is selected from the group consisting of cyclic oligosaccharides, cyclophanes and calixarenes.
10. The kit according to claim 9, wherein the neuromuscular blocking agent is rocuronium and the chemical chelator is γ -cyclodextrin or a derivative thereof.
11. A method for reversal of drug-induced neuromuscular block in a patient which comprises parenterally administering to said patient an effective amount of a chemical chelator capable of forming a guest-host complex with said drug.

125
A2

5.14

Add
A3